ENGLAND EXPECTS THREE NEW ALLIES IN FIGHTING SOON

Intervention by Italy, Bul- French Journalist Now Here garia and Rumania Is Looked For.

AUSTRIA GIVES UP HOPE OF SETTLEMENT

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 6 .- News received here to-night from various sources indicates nes the information that Bulgaria's only." military plans of the Danube region have been received in London. This would indicate that Bulgaria, and of ourse Rumania, have definitely decided to cast in their lot with the Entente Powers and together invade Hungary.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that the Kaiser ad a conference to-day at Berlin with the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the Foreign Minister. Her you Jagow, at which the main topic of discussion was the critical Italian

From Lugano, on the Italo-Swiss frontler, comes a despatch to the Daily Mail, which says:

mmunication with Milan is becoming difficult, and the people on the frontier are under high nervous tension." correspondent's investigations.

A correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing from the Austro-Italian frontier under date of May 5. says: Canton of Ticino is to be mobilized by

HOPE ABANDONED.

flict with Italy. An uncensored despatch from Vienna received here this morning announces that the proposed mission of Count Goluchowski, former Austrian Minister of Foreign Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was expected to reach Rome to-day, has been abandoned. It has been believed that Count Goluchowski was to be the bearer of Austrian's reply to the right side of his breast). Germany is there, but France is on the other of the continues in its quota-discussion of count of the Colonel, "I shall propose that the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to consumption of the Colonel, "I shall propose that the purpose of the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to show that it is the purpose of defendant to show that this the purpose of defendant to show that this time show as an admission by Rr. Barnes for some reason or other, Journal company and those of Mr. Barnes for some reason or other, don't here to get to work on the books of the Journal company is the purpose of defendant to show that this time show that this time to splain the shows as a madmission by Rr. Barnes for some reason or other, Journal company is the purpose of defendant to show that this time show that this time a matter of evidence that the same a matter of evidence that the same and those of Mr. Barnes for some reason or other, Journal company is the purpose of defendant to show that this time show that this time and mission by Rr. Barnes for the Lournal that is the purpose of defendant to show that this time show that this time show that it is the purpose of the purpose of the Printing business, but didn't get to work on the books of the Journal company is the purpose of the Printing business, but didn't get to work on the books of the Journal company is the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of t lieved that Count Goluchowski was to many is there, but France is on the other be the bearer of Austria's reply to side—the side of my heart."

Italy's demand for a clear statement of the position of the dual monarchy re-

garding the cession of territory to Italy in return for continued neutrality. The abandonment of this mission is nterpreted here to mean that Austria realizes that it would be useless and that even an offer of further conces-sions to Italy would be powerless to prevent the armed intervention of this country on the side of the Entente Powers. The rupture of Austro-Italian omatic relations is now regarded as itable and likely to occur not later May 12. It is expected that the Austrian reply to Italy's peremptory demands will be communicated in usual way through the Foreign Office The German Archæological Institute

the waspapers assert that there is comie unity between all the Italian point parties and that this has aroused finish and was forces to a roused in the Metropolitan Magazine.

"I am not responsible for anything in the Temps interview but what is contained in that book and those articles."

eretofore unknown.
King Victor Emmanuel's explicit refin his telegram to the Mayor of Genoa, which was read at the meeting, to
"the glorious future of Italy" is taken
ident Was Also Denied. as confirmation of the reports that war for the redemption of the "lost prov-inces" has practically been decided. The

orded a few days ago to a Piedmon-e friend the pontiff is reported to the said that Italy's intervention is care, are well known.

CALL ITALY TRAITOR.

German Papers Predict a New and Stronger Song of Hate.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. AMSTERDAM, via London, May 7 .- The nan newspapers have practically

The Koelnische Zeitung says: "If war with Italy comes Germany's hatred of England will be nothing comnext Democratic candidate for Gover-

of he a breach of honor on Italy's for her to oppose Austria and many. They profess confidence in ure, notwithstanding the gravity

Italian Envoy Confers.

berial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NNA, via London, May 6.—The d'Avarna, Italian Ambassador to a-Hungary, had a conference yes-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Af-

SAYS ROOSEVELT TOLD HIM RIGHT IS ON SIDE OF FRANCE

Relates Interview With Ex-President.

FAVORED WARNING TO SAVE BELGIUM

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, May 6 .- Gabriel Alphaud special correspondent of the Temps, that the Austro-Italian negotiations are who is now in the United States fast reaching an end. The correspond- describes a visit to ex-President Roosevelt, who said, as quoted by that Italy and the Allies have. M. Alphaud, that his sympathies ned an agreement by which Italy is were pro-French, "not from pure enter the war very shortly, perhaps, sentimental inclination but because right a few days. From the same source was on France's side and France's side

> The interviewer asked Col. Roosevelt f, had he been President at the time, he would have protested in the name of the United States against the violation of Belgium's neutrality, M. Alphaud quotes Col. Roosevelt as replying:

> "Yes, with all my energy and power as President. To guarantee this neutrality would have demanded that the United States take its fighting place beside the Allies. That might have prevented the war. The Germans had time to reflect even so late as August 5 when they were under the walls of Liege.

"The United States, on the contrary, signified its failure to duty and honor ness forced Mr. Bowers to retrace his libel and laid special emphasis upon certain portions of it which referred to as regards the Beigians. America signed Hague agreements of 1897, 1907 "The Austro-Ralian situation seems to and 1909 formally guaranteeing the in-row more critical hourly. Telegraphic violability of neutral territories. Ameritain extremely interesting facts were ferred to shirk it.'

Further on the ex-President is quoted pleased. as saying:
"I am for obligatory universal miliertheless, incline him to believe that tary service—so universal that the pacidefinite move can be expected for fists will be unable to escape, but will direct and personal interest in public case of war like everybody else.

"Such service would compel the Ger-man American to show his real na-"The Swiss army which will be placed tionality. I refuse to understand the on the southern frontier to protect the term 'German American.' If they are term 'German American.' If they are Germans let them go to Germany and fight for their country. If they are Americans let them act as true Americans, not forming a State within a State

to oppose ours." Col. Roosevelt is quoted as expresshis organization were making the work of assimilating foreigners in the United get printing awards from public offi-

COLONEL DENIES IT.

Ex-President Calls French Writer's Article a Fabrication

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 6 .- Theoder Roosevelt to-night repudiated the Gabriel Alphaud interview as published in the Paris Temps, characterizing the enthe Hournal company's profits in years that the Journal company was obtaining

The Rome press is unanimous in attributing exceptional significance to the anti-Austrian sentiments displayed yesterday at the inauguration of the Garibal monument at Quarto, near Genoa. The newspapers assert that there is complete unity between all the Italian population of Italian populati

ident Was Also Denied.

The Temps recently printed an interview with President Wilson which M. reading of the telegram provoked en-thusiastic cheers and cries of 'Abbasso' Austria!" In other cities also there at the White House. Among the statetrations characterized by ments attributed to the President was e same feeling.
In an audience which Pope Benedict the President's sympathies are against

have said that Italy's intervention is imminent. The Pope regretted this, he said, as he feared the war would spread to the whole of Europe and there would be no great neutral Power to offer its services as mediator to end the great conflict.

CERAITOR. ona fide authorization from President Wilson to publish it.

WAGNER BOOM FOR GOVERNOR. Advanced as Candidate at Feast in

His Honor. "Senator Wagner ought to be the

com- next Democratic candidate for Gover- Justice Andrews, when court opened Her nor," declared Senator Bernard D. Pat- this morning, admonished the jurors once more not to read newspaper acten at the dinner given in honor of the minority leader of the State Senate and former Lieutenant-Governor at Yorkville Casino, East Eighty-sixth street, last night. The assertion was loudly cheered by the 600 guests present, among whom were nearly all of the important Democratic leaders of this city and State, including Charles F. Murphy. Nearly all of them made speeches lauding Senator Wagner's work in the present Legislature and especially his fight to lower the tax.

Italian Ambassador to the dinner given in honor of the minority leader of the State Senate and former Lieutenant-Governor at Yorkville Casino, East Eighty-sixth street, last night. The assertion was to whether or not they had been reading the papers. They assured him, one by one, that they had not disobeyed his injunction.

When Mr. Bowers recalled Col. Roose-vit to complete the redirect examination made necessary by an expansion of Justice Andrews's ruling as to how far the Colonel could go in telling the jury what led him to attack Mr. Barnes the jury was excused. red with her native of the sacherous conduct is unparalleled in ten at the dinner given in honor of the state Senate pecially his fight to lower the tax. Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tam-many Hall, said: "Senator Wagner many Hall, said: "Senator Wagner and Alfred E. Smith, minority leader of the Assembly, are typical New York

Actions Agree to Stand Together,

Faris, May 6.—Rumania and BulParis, May 6.—Rumania and BulBright have concluded an agreement to support each other in case of war, actording to a Salonica despatch which arrived here via Turin.

Of the Assembly, are typical New York men and typical Tammany men."

The dinner was given by Senator Wagner's friends in the Sixteenth Senatorial district, which he represents, and the Twenty-second Assembly district, in which he lives. Assemblyman Maurice Bloch of the Twenty-second, known as the "baby of the Assembly."

Was toastmaster. A diamond ring was presented to Senator Wagner through Alderman Edward V. Gilmore. ExGov. Martin Glynn, who was not able to be present, sent a telegram of regrets, in which he praised the Senator as being "every inch a man."

Barnes Got \$20,000 Salary From an Albany Printer Who Had State Contracts

J. B. Lyon Personally Paid Him for Two Years Services Which Are Not Explained to the Jury-Barnes Received Big Dividends Later.

ROOSEVELT NOT PERMITTED TO TESTIFY ABOUT BIPARTISAN RULE IN ALBANY

STRACUSE, May 6.—Patiently and persistently Col. Roosevelt's counsel, in their main effort to convince the jury converted to be true.

"Mr. Roosevelt will, if allowed, testhat Mr. Barnes was a link between tify that he was informed that for rooked politics and crooked business, years Mr. Barnes had been building labored all of to-day to piece together up an organization and machine in the scraps of information relating to Mr. Barnes's political power and his personal interest in profitable public print- that the two together might strengthen

John M. Bowers, senior counsel for of this trial that what we would have Col. Roosevelt, in attempting to join scraps and fragments of evidence so as to make an unbroken fabric of solid and convincing proof that political pull meant personal gain to Mr. Barnes, was very much in the position of one who very much in the position of one who tries to solve a picture puzzle with show that Mr. Barnes, in the existing conditions, had obtained positions for bis own followers in gambling houses and spilling the pieces.

"But in regard to the adm conditions, had obtained positions for his own followers in gambling houses in that city."

"But in regard to the adm conditions, had obtained positions for his own followers in gambling houses in that city." and spilling the pieces.

Mr. Ivins is considerable of a jogger and more than once his unfailing alert-

At the end of the day, however, cer-At the end of the day, however, certain extremely interesting facts were got between Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy.

'If there is domination of New York State by Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy, to draw whatever inferences they pleased.

First and foremest, it became a mat-

First and foremost, it became a matter of evidence that Mr. Barnes had a rulings that almost any article which direct and personal interest in public had beaving on the question of malice should be admitted in evidence and I Mr. Bowers. find themselves among the combatants in printing contracts in years when he was

The books of the Journal company, Mr. Barnes's newspaper concern, re vealed that from April 10, 1908, until April 30, 1913, he received in dividends from the Journal company \$86.860, a considerable part of which was derived

These two developments-that Mr. the Paris Temps, characterizing the entropy leaving, and all Austrian and German Institutions. Including schools, clubs and libraries, are closed.

A state of slege has been declared at Fume, the Hungarian seaport, and it is to be extended shortly throughout the State from doing its own printing the entropy companies for using. The Rome press is unanimous in at
the Paris Temps, characterizing the entropy was obtaining to company was obtaining commany was obtaining large printing contracts which it could not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon and the Argus companies and that Mr. Colonel, who is the guest of Horace Wilkinson during his stay here, was not inclined to go into the matter in detail but he declared with emphasis:

"The last phrase particularly in the alleged interview is one which I would be incapable of using."

The Colonel added:

"The Journal company was obtaining large printing contracts which it could not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to other and the Argus companies and that Mr. We will agree to nothing that these geotiem ask," said Mr. Ivins. "They are delving into our leaves and taking and the Argus companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to other companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to them. Argus companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned over to them. Argus companies for a "company made payments to the Lyon not fulfil itself, but turned

aination of Col. Roosevelt as a wit-The Colonel, not at his happiest when held back on the side lines, was brim-ful of testimony about the relations between Republican leader Barnes and Democratic leader Packy McCabe in Al-Democratic leader racky affairs, but Referee Andrews informed the Colonel that the play was offside and Mr. Bowers sent the hardest player of the game back to the bench.

Important Witness Turns Up.

A witness of great importance in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit—one whom process servers for Col. Roosevelt's law-

jury what led him to attack Mr. Barnes the jury was excused. Mr. Bowers at once began an argu-ment that the defendant had a right

to tell the jury what information he had had as to alliance between Barnes and McCabe in Albany county politics. Mr. Bowers's Argument.

Col. Roosevelt's lawyers contended that the local political situation bore directly upon the charge made by the Colonel and pleaded to in his answer to Mr. Barnes's complaint, saying to

the court:
"The occasion of the privilege depends upon the ruling the court makes, which should be that the defendant has a right to the admission of any testimony or any evidence which would give the defendant an opportunity to prove that in uttering the alleged libel

COL. ROOSEVELT FINDS A STANDPAT ELEVATOR

STRACUSE, May 6 .- Col. Roosevelt's high spirits have not suffered from the strain and labors of the trial. To-night he stepped into an elevator at the Hotel Onondaga, an elevator which was already jammed from steering lever to back well

The minutes showed that three directors and officers attended to the Journal's business, Mr. Barnes as president of the concern, the late John D. Lindsay and John M. Davis. The point arose immediately as to whether or not the minute books of a corporation are with newspaper men and lawyers. The Colonel weighs more than Impetent evidence.

Mr. Ivins argued they were not. He was in no mood to concede anything

and there a pretty big item cropped out as when, on September 24, 1897, Mr. Barnes was authorized to assign to the Albany County Bank a claim of \$13,786.50 held against the city of Albany. One of the entries specifically authorized Mr. Barnes to receive all moneys

ized Mr. Barnes to receive all moneys

due the Journal company and to assign all checks made out by the company.

offered to assign to the Journal com-

and ending September 30, 1901, amounting to \$20,000 in full, for all

claims of every name, nature and kind whatsoever now held by said

the Journal company against said

company does hereby accept the said assignment and does hereby author-

ize the secretary of the said com-pany to accept the said assignment of said salary claim from William

Barnes, Jr., and to execute in the name of the said Journal company a full general release of the said

William Barnes, Jr., from all claims

of every name, nature and kind now held by the Journal company against

him and that the acceptance of said assignment shall be in full satisfac-tion of all claims now existing.

Be it resolved, That the Journal

William Barnes, Jr.

200 pounds. The elevator started hesitatingly and barely crept up-Somebody remarked: "This is a

pretty crowded car."

"Yes," said the Colonel, "but it's not nearly as crowded as the car I happened to come down in with Mr. Barnes."

"This car seems to be a reactionary car," the Colonel was reminded.

"It certainly shows no Progres-

sive symptoms," he laughed. It was only when the elevator paused at the first floor to let off some of the extra cargo that the ex-President was able to get up stairs with any speed.

believed that the charges, when he made them, were true. He may tell of any-thing which was said to him or any-thing which he read or anything which he learned from any source which led

him to so believe.
"But in regard to the admission of facts, they must have a direct bearing manner I believe that any information which Col. Roosevelt may have received in regard to local affairs in the city and county of Albany, no matter whether he believed it or not, is immaterial and should not be received." The juors were brought back to the

had believed until your Honor's well to bring out one or two points.

now ask that you will extend the ruling.
recently made, by permitting Mr.
Roosevelt to give what he has been plied the Colonel. The next witness was Fred C. Foster

told as to an alliance existing in regard to conditions in Albany."
"This is a question bearing entirely on the question of damages," said the chief clerk of the State Printing Board, who testified that a contract awarded said the to Oliver A. Quayle, a stockholder of court. 'I agree with you that the de-fendant has a right to give any evidence of any kind which will show that he in its own plant.

considerable part of which was derived from the Journal company's ability to BARNES IRRITATED BY RANSACKING OF HIS BOOKS

Barnes and Murphy.

Mr. Bowers read from the alleged

"moral and political" resemblance

John Schrank, a native of Bavaria, shot Col. Roorevelt as the ex-President was entering an automobile at Milwaukee on October 14, 1912. The bullet lodged in the flesh below the right breast. Schrank was pronounced in sane and was committed to an asylum.

Seribed as Salary in the minutes of two minutes of two mong came from the J. B. Lyon Company and the State printing contracts, and the whole point the flesh below the right pressed by the Roosevelt counsel is that the defendant wants, as 1 to Mr. Lyon personally paid the \$20,000 tunderstand it," said the court, "are the sonally held the contracts.

to Mr. Barnes because Mr. Lyon personally held the contracts.

Why he felt it necessary to pay the \$20,000 at all is left for the jury to determine. In this period also Mr. Barnes of had not yet acquired his 750 shares of stock in the J. B. Lyon Company.

Stock in the J. B. Lyon Company and the Argus company or received by the Journal company from the Lyon and Argus company or received by the Journal company from the Lyon and Argus company or the Lyon and Argus company or in this book (the ledger)?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"Yes," answered Mr. Nussbaum, who gave the numbers of the pages.

Mr. Bowers offered the account in evidence. It was received.

"The profit and loss account in this book (the ledger)?" asked Mr. Bowers.

for departmental and legislative printing for the last fifteen years and for the printing of the session laws for the same period.

Mr. Ivins was asked if he would conferred from that account to the dividend

"You are doing that very thing now by job printing account," with the num-in the next room," returned Mr. Ivins. ber of the page from which it was "You have the privilege of going on jury if I have," said Mr. Bowers.

Divisions of Profits.

The divisions of profits ordered by he directors of the Journal company from April, 1908, to April, 1913, were into the evidence by accountant of Albany.

Mr. Nussbaum had gone over the

Barnes-Ropsevelt libel suit—one whom process servers for Col. Roosevelt's lawyers had been unable to find for six months—turned up unexpectedly tonight. He is Gilbert C. Bishop, who was a clerk and bookkeeper in the office of William Barnes's Journal Company for the entries in the books that are emphasized by the Roosevelt counsel as indicating Mr. Barnes's connection with and personal interest in public printing and personal interest in public printing assured the court and the Roosevelt lawyers that it was impossible for them to throw clear light upon all the entries because the general manager of the Journal Company at the time was John Lindsay, who is dead, and because the bookkeeper, Bishop, could not be found.

Bishop said to-night that he had only heard recently that the Roosevelt side wanted him. He has not been in Mr. Barnes's employ for two years.

Justice Andrews, when court opened this morning, admonished the jurors

October 1, 1899, and September 30, 1901.

At this time James B. Lyon personally held State printing contracts. It does not appear that the \$20,000 described as "salary" in the minutes of the Journal company came from the Journal company came from the solution of the Journal company came from the Journal c

"That is the plain statement of it and

the page from which it was

ear? A. They were.

Mr. Nussbaum gave the number of
he ledger page of the job printing
count. At the end of each fiscal year. he said, the balance from the job print

Justice Andrews's Query.

"Now, let's see what you've got aid the court. "You've got the fac books and had prepared a digest of the said the court. "You've got the fact figures. He identified the dividend book that Mr. Barnes countersigned all dividend check book, the latter dend checks and that dividend checks showing that all checks were signed by were transferred by some one to the Mr. Barnes.

There was a dragging interval in which necessary explanations of bookkeeping methods and the methods of entering dividends and checking them out were explained to the jury.

Essential facts brought out were that Essential facts brought out were that the profit and loss account was referred in the books to the job printing account. Your contention is that Mr. Barnes had knowledge of his job printing account because he counter-

The European War of 1914

Its Causes, Purposes and Probable Results

By John William Burgess, Ph. D., J. U. D., LL. D.

Writing as an American for Americans, and from the standpoint of American interests only, Professor Burgess considers the present Anti-German sentiment in the United States unreasonable and un-American

He places the responsibility for the war on Great Britain, this being the logical construction of Sir Edward Grey's actions pre-liminary to the outbreak of the struggle. The British Government is a despotism, he contends, and compares unfavorably with the German System, the latter being not only more efficient, but more genuinely democratic. Every true American interest, he asserts, requires the maintenance of the German Empire in its present organization and power in Middle Europe.

Price, \$1 at Your Booksellers.

A. C. McClurg & Co., Publishers.

"Belgium has Great Britain to thank for every drop of blood shed by her people and every franc of dam-age inflicted within her territory during this war."

had not been fully demonstrated by Col. Roosevelt's counsel. At the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. Van Benschoten produced the minute book of the Journal company for the purpose of proving that Mr. Barnes was present at meetings of the directors of the companies and that have feel that such a procedure was unfair that

of the companies and that he was fa-millar with the public printing contract situation as it applied to himself and to his company.

that such a procedure was unfair, that Mr. Barnes had not been represented by counsel at the Bayne hearing and had appeared before an adverse and The minutes showed that three direc-

unfriendly body.

Justice Andrews ruled that the ques-tion of the fairness of the Bayne hearings was not pertinent and permitted Mr. Bowers to continue reading from the testimony.

Mr. Ivins won at last because Jus-

tice Andrews, after giving Mr. Bowers an opportunity to show the relevancy of the Bayne testimony in the particuor to stipulate anything. At first Jus- lar matter before him, decided to rule tice Andrews was inclined to doubt the it out.

Senator Bird Testiffes.

competency of the minute books, but after he had studied many decisions and arter he had studied many decisions and rulings submitted to him by Mr. Bowers and Mr. Van Benschoten he decided that the books were competent as proving two things: First, that Mr. Barnes was present at directors' meetings, and Senator George B. Bird of Buffalo, who was chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing at the time Super-intendent of Insurance Hotchkiss was econd, as showing what actions were aken by the directors. Starting from January 26, 1897, Mr. vainly trying to get the Legislature to pass bills to stop wasteful and extrava-gant public printing, testified merely that he had been unable to get consid-Van Benschoten read entry after entry from the minute book, most of them showing that the directors authorized eration for certain corrective bills he had introduced. Mr. Barnes to assign, usually to the Albany County Bank, certain claims held by him for public printing. In most cases the claims were rela-tively small, around \$1,000, but here

Do you know Mr. Barnes?

Bird. After luncheon preparations were "He never talked with you about made for an automobile trip through

"He never talked with you about these bills, directly or indirectly?"
"Never," said Mr. Bird.
Stewart F. Hancock then asked permission to read certain reports of the State Printing Board covering a period of about fifteen years, but Justice Andrews, who showed signs of vexation over the apparently endiess and apparently needless detail brought into the case, demanded: "Are you trying to the case, demanded: "Are you trying to the country lying between the Grey Bull.

The Beach party will have two camps in the country lying between the Grey Bull. ently needless detail brought into the case, demanded: "Are you trying to show that the State Printing Board was improperly influenced by Mr. Barnes;

"Read that again," directed the court.
Mr. Van Benschoten did so. It was however, the entry made on February 14, 1900, that made the court room throng sit up. This dealt with the salary payment by James B. Lyon to that's the whole question?"
"Yes, that's the purpose of all of this testimony," replied Mr. Hancock.
"Oh, good Lord," said Mr. Ivins, turnon, good lord, said Mr. Ivins, turning wearily toward the jury, "we will have to call every member of the State government for the past fifteen years to show that the were not improperly influenced by Mr. Barnes."

And it looks now as if that will be just what will happen, unless there is Mr. Barnes. The entry was in the form of the following resolution: Whereas William Barnes, Jr., has pany a claim held by him against James B. Lyon for salary at two years, commencing October 1, 1899.

nge in the programme.

Bowers and associates are determined to persist in the printing board's testimony and Mr. Ivins has given notice that his side will subpoena everybody concarned—everybody who was a member of the various boards, all the Comptrollers, Attorney-Generals and Secretarise of State for the past fif-

teen years.

If this has to be done and a few other processes of proof are made necessary the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit is apt to to last through the summer and Mitchel party on their return on May 18. the little trout will leap without fear

of many a yearning fisherman.

The last witness of the day was
Henry J. Home, chief of the bureau of
printing of Columbia University. Mr.
Home was called upon by the Roosevelt
side to give an expert printer's opinion
that nublic printing was charged for that public printing was charged for excessively and to estimate how much Mr. Ivins struggled hard to keep out he resolution, but Justice Andrews jobs.
Mr. Ivins started out to cross-exam-

CODY GIVES MITCHEL A WESTERN WELCOME

Entire Town Turns Out to Shake Hands-Party Off for the Hunting Grounds.

CODY, WYOMING, May 6 .- The East and the West met here vesterday when Mayor Mitchel of New York and Dr. W. S. Bennett, Cody's executive, shook hands. Mr. Mitchel is here as the guest of A. A. Anderson of the Palette ranch to hunt the grizzly.

In the party were Mayor Mitchel, Mrs. Mitchel and the Mayor's secretary, Donn Barber. Cody gave them a real Western welcome. The party was not an hour in Cody before they had shaken hands with nearly everybody while in the community. Shortly after their arrival Mr. Mitchel came out on the porch of the Buffalo Bill Hotel to get a view of the plains and the lofty peaks. Here he was greeted by a con-"I have me; him once," said Senator tingent of Cody's leading people.

in the country lying between the Grey Bull and the South Fork of the Sho-shone. The scouts sent out from Majranch last week brought in reports of enough grizzlies to furnish sport for the entire Camp Fire Club.

When asked by Mayor Bennett what he thought of the scenery in the canyon Mr. Mitchel drew a long breath and

"Good Lord, doctor, if I only had jus And it looks how as it that will happen, unless there is a week among these mighty beaks bundred legislative investigating companies. On return to town the party visited the medicinal springs. In the evening the Mayor and party were the guests at a banquet in the home of Senator Beck. A little dance followed Mr. Mitchel and his wife treated their Cody friends to a view of the latest

Mr. Mitchel and his party set out tenett will look after the comfort of the Mitchel party on their return on May 18.

RUNDLE TO HEAD NEW ARMY.

Force, Recently Organized. LONDON, May 6,-Gen. Sir Legile Chief of Malta, has been appointed to The two armies already at the front Horace Smith-Dorrien. is commanded by Gen. Sir Jan Hamil London, May 6 .- Artillery boomed in Gen. Sir Leslie Rundle will command the third. Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, wh has commanded the forces in Irelanmander of the Salisbury training camp.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Saks' Men's Suits at \$17.50, \$20, \$23 and \$25

are Suits of sterling character, representing correctness of

Price aside, there are certain well-defined and indispensable requisites

style, integrity of materials and skilled workmanship

which must characterize every satisfactory Suit of men's clothing. These requisites have been the constant study of the Saks Tailoring Organization for many years. We make Suits for men at a number of prices, from \$17.50 up. It is of our Suits at \$17.50, \$20, \$23 and \$25 we desire especially to speak at this time.

135 patterns and colorings of fabrics alone

FIRST-These Suits are made after the patterns of the master designers, just as though they were the highest priced Suits we sell.

SECOND-We buy direct everything that goes into these Suits; every inch of fabric, every yard of thread, every button, every item of trimming.

THIRD-The tailoring and finishing is under our direct supervision. The famous Saks Tailoring Organization makes all Saks Clothing; we do not buy "here and there, hither and yon" of manufacturers whose standards vary and whose product smacks more of the hot iron and tailor's "goose" than of lasting goodness.

FOURTH-We maintain, the year 'round, a steadily employed corps of highly skilled tailors, harmoniously working under ideal physical conditions and according to modern executive methods. Nothing is "haphazard," nothing accidental. We simply plan to turn out the best Suits that can be built at each price and then do it.

these Suits are 18-, 14- or 12-lined and are shown in every prevailing model

So then, if you will be good enough to come to the Store and ask to see the wonderful assortment of fabrics, colorings, patterns and styles in these Suits at \$17.50, \$20, \$23, or \$25, we will be sure to sell you one of them. Fifth Floor

Chauffeurs' Suits at \$25.00

Pleated, plain or Norfolk Coat, with trousers or breeches. All-wool whipcord or worsted serge, in Oxford gray. Made and finished as only Saks makes Chauffeurs' Apparel. Correct in style, a perfect fit assured, and satisfactory wear guaranteed. Motor Apparel Shop, Sixth Floor.